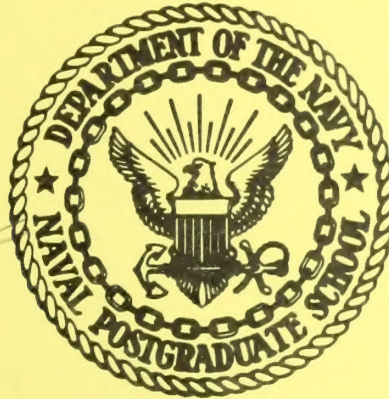


United States Naval Postgraduate School



PROGRAM FOR THE DESIGN OF AN AXIAL COMPRESSOR STAGE
BASED ON THE RADIAL EQUILIBRIUM EQUATIONS

by

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Abstract:

A computer program is presented to determine the three-dimensional flow conditions in an axial flow compressor stage. Entropy and energy gradients are taken into account as well as the radial shift and the curvatures of the axisymmetric stream surfaces. The program can be used at elevated Mach numbers since shock losses and compressibility effects are included. It represents an extension of work done for a research program to investigate the tip clearance effects in a three-stage compressor, supported by:

Naval Air Systems Command, Code 310
AIRTASK No. A310310A/551A/1 R010-03-010

R. W. BELL, Chairman
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NPS-57PY71091A

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PROGRAM FOR THE DESIGN OF AN AXIAL COMPRESSOR STAGE
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1. Introduction

The present report describes a program which has been established for the design of an axial flow compressor intermediate stage using the radial equilibrium equations as described in ref. 1 (pages 439 - 454). An intermediate stage is defined as one for which inlet and outlet velocities are essentially the same.

The flow is assumed compressible and axisymmetric. The inlet conditions, some of which are data to the program, are assumed to have been produced in preceding stages and are referred to ambient conditions). Energy gradients at the inlet, which may be caused by non-uniform energy addition in previous stages, as well as entropy gradients at the inlet, which may be due to non-uniform energy dissipation in previous stages, are taken into account.

The losses and the corresponding entropy increase through the rotor and the stator are calculated according to reference 3, and non-uniform energy increase in the rotor can be specified.

The inner and outer walls may have arbitrary shape. However, when the curvature of the streamlines (in the way described in reference 1.) is taken into account, then the inner and outer walls, although maybe tapered, have to be straight.

The problem is considered from the designer's point of view. Consequently, specified will be the work distribution, and the quantity $\frac{Vu_1 + Vu_2}{u_1 + u_2}$ will be specified along the radius (see symbol table for symbols). The quantity $\frac{Vu_1 + Vu_2}{u_1 + u_2}$ gives the theoretical reaction factor for an intermediate stage with constant axial velocity for incompressible flow. This quantity was chosen instead of the actual reaction factor as the expression

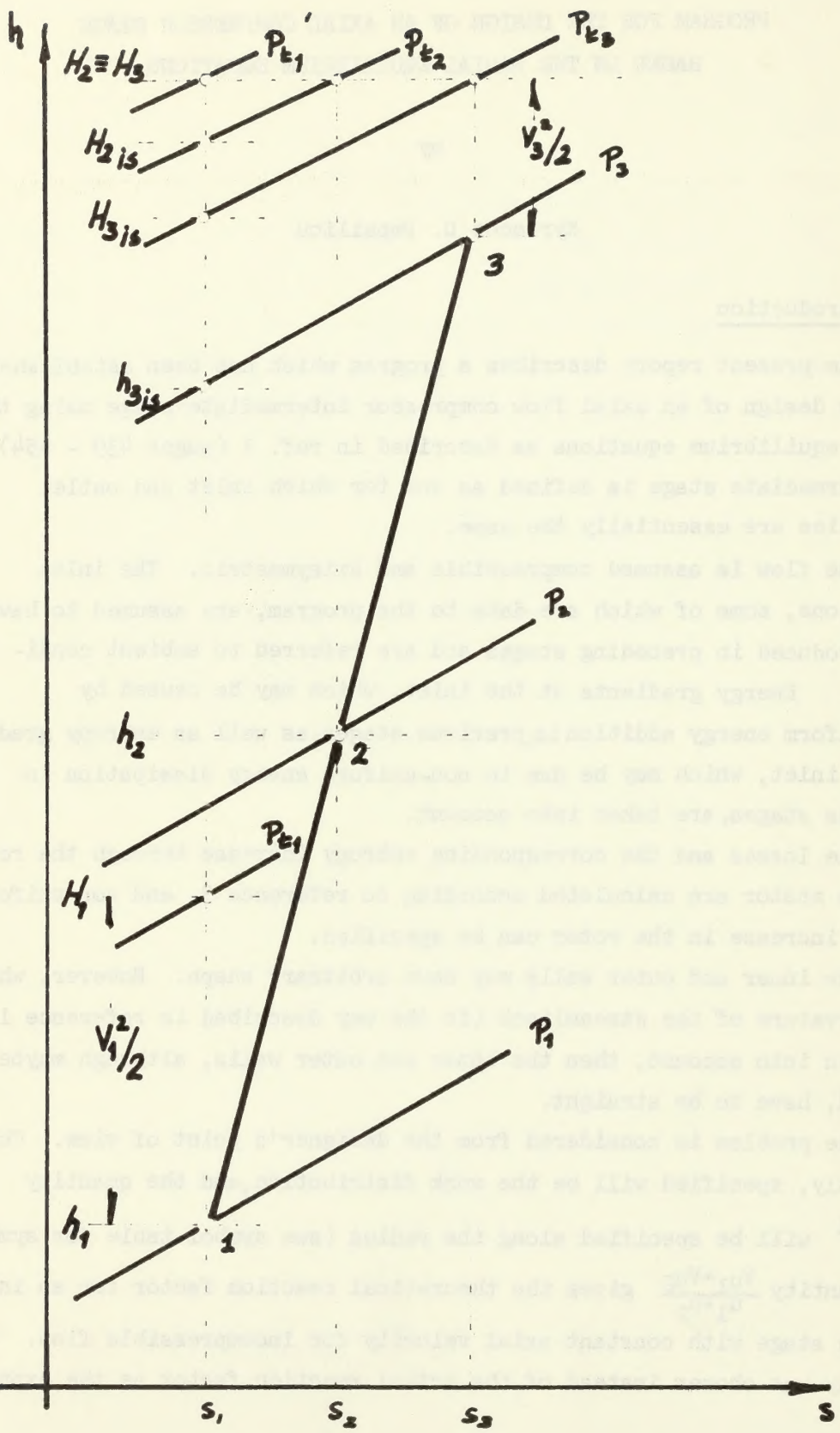


FIG 1. THERMODYNAMIC DIAGRAM

of the actual reaction factor is rather involved in the general case (see Appendix A). The thermodynamic diagram of the process through the stage is given in Figure (1) while the general layout is given in Figure (2).

In the following the theory will first be developed and then the program will be described. Symbols are defined in the symbol table and the FORTRAN Symbol Table.

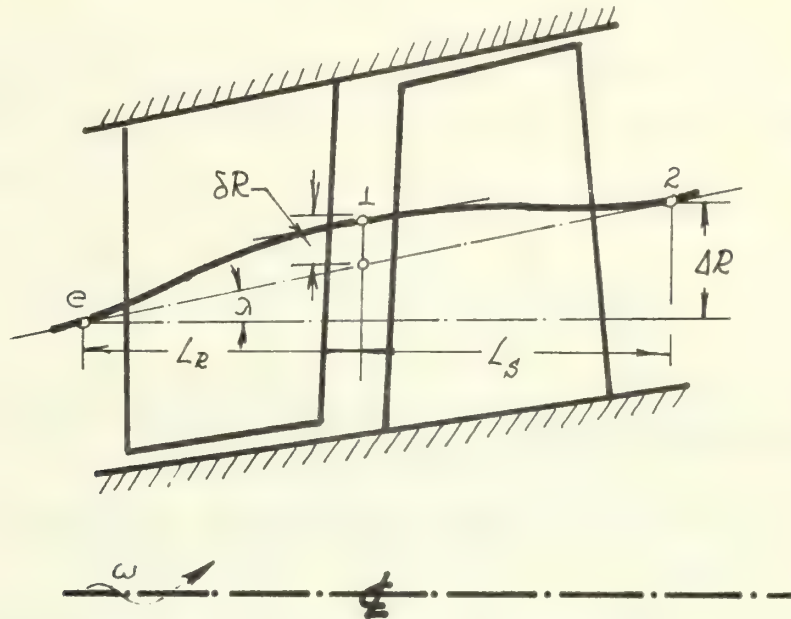


FIG. 2. GENERAL LAYOUT

2. General Equations Used (See Ref. 1)

$$\frac{dV_a^2}{dR} + F V_a^2 + G = 0 \quad (1)$$

where
$$F = -\frac{2}{V_a} \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{C_p} \frac{1}{\cos^2 \lambda} \frac{\partial S}{\partial R} \quad (2)$$

$$G = 2 \frac{V_u}{R} \frac{\partial (R V_u)}{\partial R} - 2 \frac{\partial H}{\partial R} + \frac{1}{C_p} (2H - V_u^2) \frac{\partial S}{\partial R} \quad (3)$$

with
$$-\frac{2}{V_a} \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial z} = \frac{2K_m}{\cos^3 \lambda} = \pm 2K \frac{\delta R}{L^2} \quad (4)$$

The minus sign holds for stations (e) and (2) and the plus sign for station (1)*

*Note that there is a discrepancy between the way equation (4) is interpreted here and in ref. 1. However, positive curvature is considered here in accordance with the way equations (1), (2) and (3) have been developed.

$$\text{where } \tan \lambda_e = \tan \lambda_1 = \tan \lambda_2 = \frac{\Delta R}{2L} \quad (5)$$

$$L = \frac{L_S + L_R}{2} \quad (\text{See Fig. 2}) \quad (6)$$

K takes the values 4 to 6.

The solution of equation (1) is given as follows

$$\begin{aligned} v_a^2 &= \exp\left(-\int_{R_h}^R F dR\right) \left[v_{ah}^2 - \int_{R_h}^R G \exp\left(+\int_{R_h}^{R'} F dR'\right) dR \right] \\ &= v_{ah}^2 e^{-\int_{R_h}^R F dR} - e^{-\int_{R_h}^R F dR} \cdot \int_{R_h}^R G e^{+\int_{R_h}^{R'} F dR'} dR \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

3. Dimensional and Non-Dimensional Quantities

The basic quantities used are expressed as follows

Lengths in (ft)

velocities in (ft/s)

angular velocity ω in (rad/s)

enthalpies in (ft²/s²) or ($\frac{\text{ft-lb}}{\text{slug}}$)

entropies in ($\frac{\text{ft-lb}}{\text{slug, } ^\circ\text{R}}$) or ($\frac{\text{ft}^2}{\text{s}^2, ^\circ\text{R}}$)

the specific heat C_p in ($\frac{\text{ft-lb}}{\text{slug, } ^\circ\text{R}}$) or ($\frac{\text{ft}^2}{\text{s}^2, ^\circ\text{R}}$)

the density in (slug/ft³)

Consequently F has dimensions (ft⁻¹)

G has dimensions (ft/s²)

Calculations will be formed with non-dimensional quantities. As reference quantities will be used: The angular speed ω , the mean radius R_m , where

$$R_m = \frac{R_{t1} + R_{h1}}{2} \quad (7a)$$

the atmospheric pressure, temperature and density. We shall call all non-dimensional quantities starred quantities and denote them with a star.

- Lengths will be non-dimensional over R_m . Consequently

$$R^* = \frac{R}{R_m}$$

$$L^* = \frac{L}{R_m}$$

- Velocities will be non-dimensionalized over ωR_m . Consequently (where $V_{ref} = \omega R_m$)

$$V_a^* = \frac{V_a}{\omega R_m}, \quad W_u^* = \frac{W_u}{\omega R_m}, \quad U^* = \frac{U}{\omega R_m} = R^*$$

- Enthalpies will be non-dimensionalized over $\omega^2 R_m^2$

$$h^* = \frac{h}{\omega^2 R_m^2}; \quad H^* = \frac{H}{\omega^2 R_m^2}$$

- Entropies will be non-dimensionalized over C_p

- Densities will be non-dimensionalized over the atmospheric density

- Pressures will be non-dimensionalized over the atmospheric pressure

4. Problem Formulation

Using non-dimensional quantities (in the described way), we arrive at the following equations

$$\frac{d(V_a^*)^2}{dR^*} + F^*(V_a^*) + G^* = 0 \quad (1a)$$

where

$$F^* = \frac{2}{V_a^*} \frac{\partial V_r^*}{\partial z^*} - \frac{1}{\cos^2 \lambda} \frac{\partial (s/c_p)}{\partial R^*} \quad (2a)$$

$$G^* = 2 \frac{V_u^*}{R^*} \frac{\partial(R^* V_u^*)}{\partial R} - \frac{2\partial H^*}{\partial R^*} + (2H^* - (V_u^*)^2) \frac{\partial(S/C_p)}{\partial R^*} \quad (3a)$$

and

$$\left. \begin{aligned} F^* &= F R_m \\ G^* &= G/\omega^2 R_m \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (8)$$

We shall consider now Figure 3. Considering stations (1), (2) and (3)

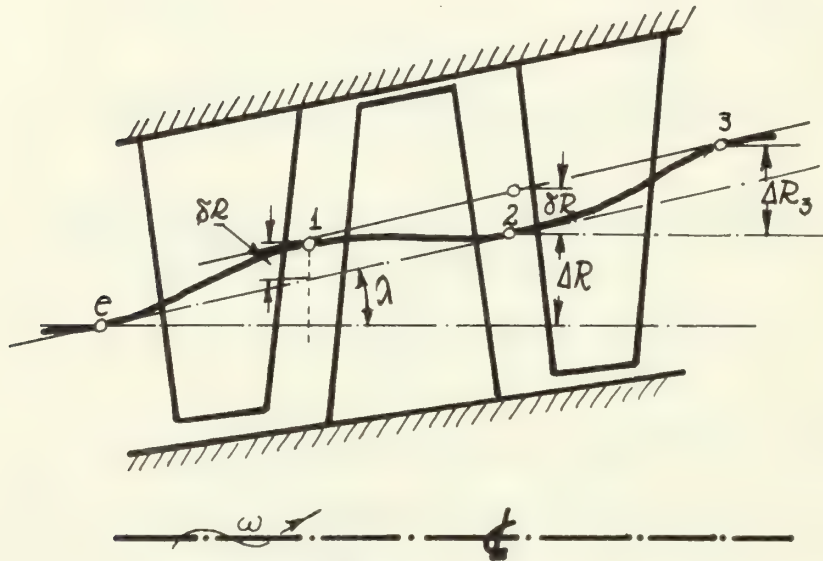


FIGURE 3.

we can see that the angle λ can be found from

$$\tan \lambda = \frac{\Delta R_3}{2L} = \frac{R_3 - R_1}{2L}$$

and still the curvature be calculated using δR at station (2) which is now negative measured from the straight line (1) - (3), instead from the straight line (e) - (2). The curvature expression remains the same if this sign change is taken into account.

5. Necessary Inlet Conditions

Quantities will be specified at equal radial distances at the inlet. The distribution of total enthalpy H and the distribution of entropy s must be specified at the inlet. This distribution of entropy and total enthalpy will be considered to have been developed through an adiabatic process (previously existing stages), starting from uniform atmospheric conditions. The atmospheric total pressure and temperature must be also given. Entropies will be measured considering as origin the atmospheric entropy.

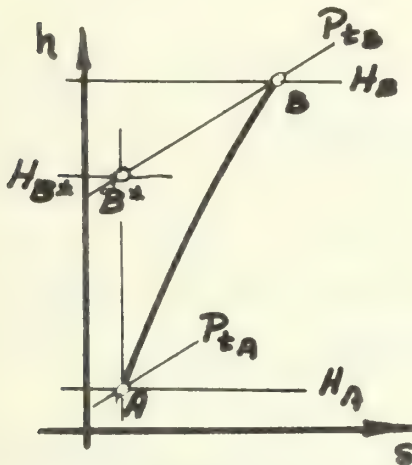


FIG. 4. ADIABATIC COMPRESSION WITH FRICTION.

Considering an adiabatic compression from (A) (atmospheric conditions) to (B) (conditions at the stage inlet) along a stream surface, we have (see Fig. 4 for symbols)

$$S_B - S_{B^*} = C_p \ln \left(\frac{H_B}{H_{B^*}} \right) = S_B - S_A = \Delta S$$

or

$$H_{B^*} = H_B e^{-\Delta S/C_p}$$

from where H_{B^*} can be calculated. For an isentropic process we have also (from state A to state B^*)

$$\frac{P_{tB^*}}{P_{tA}} = \frac{P_{tB}}{P_{tA}} = \left(\frac{H_{B^*}}{H_A} \right)^{\gamma/(\gamma-1)} = \left(\frac{H_B e^{-\Delta S/C_p}}{C_p T_{tA}} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}$$

from where the total pressure at the compressor inlet can be calculated. The stagnation density ρ_t is given then as

$$\rho_t = \frac{P_t}{R_g T_t} = \frac{C_p P_t}{R_g H_t}$$

6. General Method of Solution

As can be seen an iterative process is necessary to solve the problem. A first approximation of the streamline position is assumed and on this basis the radial distribution of the axial velocity V_a^* is calculated at stations (1), (2) and (3), that satisfies the continuity equation on the whole.

Then, a new approximation of the streamline position is achieved by requiring that the same mass flow passes through individual stream-tubes at stations (2) and (3), the radial positions at station (1) remaining the same.

A new V_a^* -distribution is then calculated and the iteration continues until the specified number of iterations is achieved. The printed error of each iteration gives us an indication of the convergence of the procedure.

Having established the equations to be solved, a general flow diagram is given in Table I describing the general layout of the program.

7. Detailed Calculations (Following flow diagram of Table I).

Block (1)

At stations (1), (2) and (3)
equidistant radii are considered

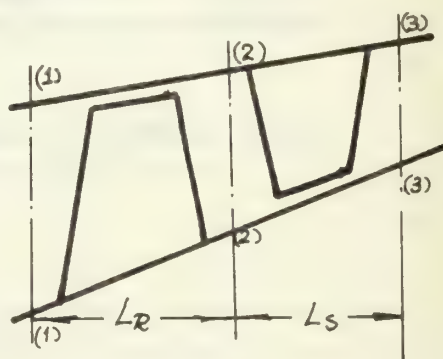


FIG. 5.

Block (2)

The total enthalpy increase inside the rotor is

$$\Delta H = \omega (R_2 V_{u2} - R_1 V_{u1})$$

$$\text{or } \Delta H^* = \frac{\Delta H}{\omega^2 R_m^2} = R_2^* V_{u2}^* - R_1^* V_{u1}^*$$

The reaction factor is

$$RF = \frac{V_{u1} + V_{u2}}{U_1 + U_2} = \frac{V_{u1}/\omega R_m + V_{u2}/\omega R_m}{U_1/\omega R_m + U_2/\omega R_m} = \frac{V_{u1}^* + V_{u2}^*}{R_1^* + R_2^*}$$

or finally

$$V_{u1}^* = \frac{RF(R_1^* + R_2^*) - \Delta H^*/R_2^*}{1 + R_1^*/R_2^*} \quad (9)$$

$$V_{u2}^* = \frac{RF(R_1^* + R_2^*) + \Delta H^*/R_1^*}{1 + R_2^*/R_1^*} \quad (10)$$

$$V_{u3}^* = V_{u1}^*$$

Block (3)

Calculations are performed without losses in the stage nor curvature effects for the first iteration. Corresponding terms are set here equal to zero.

Block (4)

The curvature term is calculated according to equation (4) rewritten here

$$\frac{CRTERM}{R_m} = - \frac{2}{V_a} \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial z} = \pm 2K \frac{\delta R}{L^2} \quad (11)$$

Note that in the way Vavra describes the curvature in page 453 of ref. (1), there exists an inconsistency in sign with the derived equations of motion. In fact the plus sign belongs to station $z = 0$ of ref. (1) or stations (1) and (3) here, while the minus sign to station (2) here (if δR is taken to be a positive quantity). The expression for the curvature term then becomes

$$\begin{aligned} CRTERM &= - \frac{2}{V_a} \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial z} R_m = \pm 2K \frac{\delta R}{L^2} R_m = \\ &= \pm 2K \frac{\delta R^*}{\left(\frac{L_S^* + L_R^*}{2}\right)^2} = \pm K \frac{\frac{R_3^* + R_1^*}{2} - R_2^*}{\left(\frac{L_S^* + L_R^*}{2}\right)^2} \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

In this expression δR^* is positive in the way shown in fig. 3 and (+) sign applies to stations (1) and (3) while (-) applies to station (2).

The losses in total pressure are calculated in a subroutine, the theoretical basis of which is given in appendix B. This was decided in order to have the freedom of introducing any loss-correlation we desire.

The subroutine will furnish to us the decrease in total pressure non-dimensionalized over the atmospheric pressure.

The resulting entropy increase will then be calculated as

$$\frac{\Delta S}{C_p} = - \frac{R_g}{C_p} \ln \left(\frac{P_o - \Delta P_o}{P_o} \right)$$

where P_o corresponds to the total pressure level without losses. For the rotor this total pressure is P_{t1}' (see fig. 1) which is the corresponding total pressure that would result if the addition of enthalpy $H_2 - H_1$ were done isentropically. Then we have

$$\frac{P_{t1}'}{P_{t1}^*} = \left(\frac{H_2}{H_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{P_{t1}'}{P_{t1}^*} = \left(\frac{H_2^*}{H_1^*} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \quad (13)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{S_2 - S_1}{C_p} &= - \frac{R_g}{C_p} \ln \left[\frac{P_{t1}^* \left(\frac{H_2^*}{H_1^*} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - (\Delta P_o^*)_R}{P_{t1}^* \left(\frac{H_2^*}{H_1^*} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}} \right] = \\ &= - \frac{R_g}{C_p} \ln \left[1 - \frac{\Delta P_{t1}^*}{P_{t1}^*} \left(\frac{H_1^*}{H_2^*} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \right] = S_2^* - S_1^* \quad (14) \end{aligned}$$

For the stator P_o comes to be equivalent to P_{t2} and the increase in entropy from station (2) to station (3) is given as

$$\frac{\Delta S}{C_p} = - \frac{R_g}{C_p} \ln \left(\frac{P_{t2} - (\Delta P_o)_S}{P_{t2}} \right)$$

or

$$\frac{S_3 - S_2}{C_p} = S_3^* - S_2^* = - \frac{R_g}{C_p} \ln \left(1 - \frac{(\Delta P_o^*)_S}{P_{t2}^*} \right) = S_3^* - S_2^* \quad (15)$$

Block (5)

The subroutine DERIR (see description in ref. (4)) is used to find the derivatives of a function given at discrete points. Thus $\frac{\partial H^*}{\partial R^*}$, $\frac{\partial S^*}{\partial R^*}$ and $\frac{\partial(R^*V_u^*)}{\partial R^*}$ are calculated. Then the functions F^* and G^* are calculated as given in equations (2a) and (3a).

Block (6)

The integrals of equation (7) are calculated (FUNC1 and FUNC2) and the distribution of $(V_a^*)^2$ is considered in the following form

$$(V_a^*)^2 = \text{FUNC1} (V_{ah}^*)^2 + \text{FUNC2}$$

An iteration is initiated using as starting V_{ah}^* value one which does not make the quantity $(V_a^*)^2$ negative. The iteration scheme is described in ref. 4 (iteration subroutine ITERN).

For each value of (V_{ah}^*) , the (V_a^*) - distribution is calculated for the station under consideration. The iteration process ends when the continuity equation is satisfied.

Block (7)

The continuity equation is considered in the following way. Consider the actual axial velocity distribution at a section, $V_a^* = V_a^*(R^*)$. Then the corresponding mass flow is

$$Q^*_{\text{real}} = \int_{R_h}^{R_t} 2\pi\rho^*V_a^*R^*dR^* \quad (16)$$

Consider now a hypothetical situation where the part of the inviscid flow distribution of V_a^* is extended inside the wall boundary layer regions up to the walls. Then using this distribution we get a mass flow rate Q^* , where

$$Q^* = \int_{R_h}^{R_t} 2\pi\rho^*V_{a\text{inviscid}}^* R^*dR^*$$

then

$$Q^* > Q^*_{\text{real}}$$

and $V_{a\text{inviscid}}^*(R^*)$ differ from $V_a^*(R^*)$ only inside the wall boundary layer regions.

We can say now that normally a flow rate Q^* would pass through the area given, if it were not for the wall boundary layer presence. Defining a blockage factor K_b as

$$K_b = \frac{Q^*_{real}}{Q^*} \quad (17)$$

then

$$\frac{Q^*_{real}}{K_b} = Q^* = \int_{R_h}^{R_t} 2\pi\rho^*V_{a^*}^{inviscid} R^* dR^* \quad (18)$$

where the mass flow rate has been non-dimensionalized as follows

$$Q^* = \frac{Q}{\rho_{atm} \omega R_m^3}$$

In the program the inviscid velocity distribution $V_{a^*}^{inviscid}$ is calculated and throughout the whole report this is being referred to as V_a^* . The mass flow calculated at each station then is Q^* and then $K_b Q^*$ is compared with Q^*_{real} .

The calculation of the density ρ^* needed in the continuity equation is performed as follows: The absolute velocity is calculated as

$$\begin{aligned} V^* &= \sqrt{(V_u^*)^2 + (V_a^*)^2 + (V_r^*)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(V_u^*)^2 + (V_a^*)^2 + (V_a^*)^2 \tan^2 \lambda} \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

The static temperature is calculated as

$$T = \frac{H^*}{C_p} - \frac{(V^*)^2}{C_p} \omega^2 R_m^2 \quad (^{\circ}R) \quad (20)$$

The velocity of sound is calculated as

$$a^* = \frac{a}{\omega R_m} = \frac{\sqrt{\gamma R g T}}{\omega R_m} \quad (21)$$

The Mach number is calculated as

$$M = \frac{V^*}{a^*} \quad (22)$$

Then the density is:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho^* &= \frac{\rho}{\rho_{atm}} = \frac{C_p P_t}{R_g H \rho_{atm}} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M^2 \right)^{-\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \\
 &= \frac{C_p}{R_g} \frac{P_t^* P_{atm}}{H^* \omega^2 R_m^2 \rho_{atm}} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M^2 \right)^{-\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \\
 &= \frac{P_t^*}{H^*} H_{atm}^* \left(1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M^2 \right)^{-\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \quad (23)
 \end{aligned}$$

The calculation of the mass flow rate at each radial position is performed with the subroutine SUMAT which uses Simpson's rule for unequal intervals. The subroutine SUMAT makes use of the subroutine INTP ϕ for interpolation which is described in detail in ref. 2.

Once these calculations are performed the program gives control to the subroutine ITERN which performs the iteration, until convergence has been realized and the continuity equation is satisfied.

Block (8)

The radial position of the streamlines at station (1) is considered the same throughout the calculation and in this step the radial positions of the streamlines at stations (2) and (3) are found with the condition that the same mass flow is allowed to pass through each streamtube with the newly calculated axial velocity distribution.

Block (9)

The square root of the sum of the squares of the difference between the old and new position of the streamlines is calculated for stations (2) and (3). This is considered here as an indication of the convergence of the procedure. Additionally in this step all pertinent quantities that have not been calculated up to now are calculated (static and total pressures, relative velocities and mach numbers, angles, etc).

Block 10

Once the prescribed number of iterations has been performed, some additional pertinent dimensional and non-dimensional quantities are calculated (a description of the calculation is given in Appendix C), and all the results are printed.

The whole procedure is executed as many times as additional set of data exist.

8. Description of the Use of the Program

This program has been constructed as a complement to ref. 2. An effort was made to take into account entropy and energy gradients (entropy gradients existing at the inlet or introduced through the loss correlations after each row, and energy gradients existing at the inlet or introduced by a non-uniform work distribution in the rotor) and compressibility effects.

The non-dimensionalization proposed in ref. 2 which does not take these effects into account is rendered thus incomplete and it was decided to carry out the calculation in the non-dimensional form proposed in reference 2 and modified slightly as described already, introducing, however, the data in dimensional form, reflecting thus the Mach number level.

A detailed description of the program has already been given. The meaning of the weight factor has to be explained here. It happens sometimes in complicated cases that the iteration procedure diverges when the calculated corrections for the new streamline position are used in the whole. If, however, a fraction of the corrections is considered and introduced for the next iteration, the iteration procedure may be forced to converge. The weight factor ($0. < W.F. \leq 1.$) introduced as data to the program defines the fraction of the correction to be used for the following iteration loop.

Cases have been already run for no curvature effects and no losses. Then losses were introduced and curvature effects. It was found that to take into account the curvature effects and have an converging iteration process, a value of the weight factors smaller than unity ought to be used.

To facilitate the use of the program a table with a typical input has been prepared and given in Table II. The maximum number of streamlines is taken to be eleven. The listing of the program along with the subroutines in use is given in Table III. The results of the already given typical input are given in Table IV. The explanation of the symbols used along with all the pertinent parameters used in the program are given in the FORTRAN Symbol Table. The output symbols not described in the FORTRAN Symbol Table will be found in the Output Symbol Table. For dimensional quantities the already given dimensions are used. For non-dimensional quantities the already described non-dimensionalization has been done. In the FORTRAN Symbol Table the dimensional variables are given. The non-dimensional ones are denoted in the program with the letter S at the end of the name of the dimensional quantity unless otherwise stated.

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2. Vavra, M. H., Aerodynamic Design of Symmetrical Blading for Three-Stage Axial Flow Compressor Test Rig, NPS-57Va70091A, Naval Postgraduate School, Sept. 1970.
3. Sleinke, Ronald and Crouse, James, Analytical Studies of Aspect Ratio and Curvature Variations for Axial-Flow-Compressor-Inlet Stages under High Loading.
4. Papailiou, K. D., Roels, N., and Schwers, F., Some IBM 1130 Auxiliary Subroutines, Von Karman Institute IN 31 (1969).

TABLE OF FORTRAN SYMBOLS USED IN THE MAIN PROGRAM

Remarks:

- (a) If a variable is dimensioned by (11, 3) this means that the variable allows for maximum eleven radial stations and for the three axial positions.
- (b) If a variable is dimensioned by (11) this means that the variable allows for maximum eleven radial positions.
- (c) Unless otherwise indicated in the symbol table all non-dimensional or starred quantities are indicated by adding an S to the name of the dimensional variable.

FORTRAN SYMBOL	SYMBOL	UNITS	DESCRIPTION
VREF	V_{ref}	ft/s	reference velocity, equals ωR_m
NITER	--	--	The number of iterations desired before printing the results
CURV	k	--	The constant (usually taking the value 4) appearing in the curvature term
KB(3)	k_B	--	blockage factor array for the three stations
ROT(11,3)	ρ_t	slug/ft ³	total density table
MSFLOW	Q	slug/sec	mass flow rate
MSFLOS	Q*	--	non-dimensional mass flow rate
DUM(11),		--	Auxiliary variables
RR(11),		--	
RRR(11)		--	
DVUDR(11,3)	$\frac{\partial(R^*V_u^*)}{\partial R^*}$	--	tangential velocity gradient table
LAMDA(11)	λ	rad	angle defined in figure (2)
CRTERM(11)		--	curvature term table
DPTS(11)	ΔP_t^*	--	non-dimensional total pressure loss table for all radial positions at the station considered
DSDRS(11,3)	$\frac{\partial S^*}{\partial R^*}$	--	entropy gradient table
DHDRS(11,3)	$\frac{\partial H^*}{\partial R^*}$	--	total enthalpy gradient

FORTRAN SYMBOL	SYMBOL	UNITS	DESCRIPTION
OMEGA	ω	sec ⁻¹	angular velocity of the rotor
PI	π	--	3.141593
RPM	rpm	min ⁻¹	revolutions per minute
RM	R_m	ft	mean diameter at station (1)
RH1 RH2 RH3	R_{h1} R_{h2} R_{h3}	ft	hub diameters at stations (1), (2), and (3) respectively
RTL RT2 RT3	R_{t1} R_{t2} R_{t3}	ft	tip diameters at stations (1), (2), and (3) respectively
N	VREF	V_{ref}	reference velocity (ωR_m)
GAMA	n	--	number of radial equidistant positions considered
RG	γ	--	isentropic exponent of gas
CP	R_g	$\frac{ft-lb}{slug, OR}$	gas constant
ROATH	C_p	$\frac{ft-lb}{slug, OR}$	gas specific heat
PATM	ρ_{atm}	slug/ft ³	atmospheric density
TATM	P_{atm}	lb/ft ²	atmospheric pressure
HATM	T_{atm}	OR	atmospheric temperature
	H_{atm}	$\frac{ft^2}{sec^2}$	atmospheric total enthalpy

FORTRAN SYMBOL	SYMBOL	UNITS	DESCRIPTION
PT(11,3)	P_t	lb/ft ²	total pressure table for all radial positions at the three stations
H(11,3)	H	$\frac{ft^2}{sec^2}$	total enthalpy table for all radial positions at the three stations
S(11,3)	S	$\frac{ft-lb}{slug, OR}$	entropy table (measured from atmospheric conditions) for all radial positions at three stations
DH(11)	ΔH	$\frac{ft^2}{sec^2}$	increase in total enthalpy at all radial positions inside the rotor
TEST1	--	--	indicator. It indicates the number of passes
R(11,3)	R^*, R	-- or ft	the non-dimensionalized radii table for all radial positions at all radial stations
LR	L_R, L_R^*	ft or --	axial length of the rotor used with dimensions first and without dimensions later
LS	L_S, L_S^*	ft or --	axial length of the stator used with dimensions first and without dimensions later
VA(11,3)	V_a	ft/sec	axial velocity table
VR(11,3)	V_r	ft/sec	radial velocity table
VU(11,3)	V_u	ft/sec	peripheral velocity table
RF(11)	R.F.	--	reaction factor table for all radial positions
SIGR(11)	σ_R	--	rotor solidity array for all radial positions
SIGS(11)	σ_S	--	stator solidity array for all radial positions
WFACT	--	--	weight factor

FORTRAN SYMBOL	SYMBOL	UNITS	DESCRIPTION
DUM1(11)	--	--	Auxiliary or dummy variables
DUM2(11)	--	--	
DUM3(11)	--	--	
DUM4(11)	--	--	
DER(11)	--	--	
DEB, FIN,	--	--	Variables employed in subroutine ITERN See ref. 3 for explanations
DE, NAL,	--	--	
EPS, F2, NS	--	--	
V(11,3)	V	ft/s	absolute velocity table.
MSFLS(11,3)		--	mass flow rate table passing from each streamtube at each station
SOND(11,3)	a	ft/s	velocity of sound table
TOT(11,3)	T _t	°R	total temperature table
U(11,3)	U	ft/s	peripheral velocity table
C(11,3)	W	ft/s	relative velocity table
WU	W _u	ft/s	peripheral component of relative velocity table
F(11,3)	F*	--	function appearing in the radial equilibrium equation
G(11,3)	G*	--	function appearing in the radial equilibrium equation
FUNC1(11), FUNC2(11)		-- --	function appearing in the solution of the radial equilibrium equation
SOUND(11,3)	a*	a*	non-dimensional velocity of sound
T(11,3)	T _s	°R	static temperature table
MACH(11,3)	M	--	Mach number table

FORTRAN SYMBOL	SYMBOL	UNITS	DESCRIPTION
STDEN(11,3)	ρ^*	--	non-dimensional static density table
ERROR(3)		--	the mean square root of the differences of the old and new streamline positions indicating the convergence status
DPTR(11)	$(\Delta P_t^*)_R$	--	non-dimensional total pressure increase through rotor table
DPTST(11)	$(\Delta P_t^*)_{ST}$	--	non-dimensional total pressure increase through stage table
DPSR(11)	ΔP_R^*	--	non-dimensional static pressure increase through rotor table
DPSS(11)	ΔP_S^*	--	non-dimensional static pressure increase through stator table
DPSST(11)	ΔP_{ST}^*	--	non-dimensional static pressure increase through stage table
TT2IS	$(T_{t2})_{is}$	OR	isentropic total temperature at station (2)
TS3IS	$(T_3)_{is}$	OR	isentropic static temperature at station (3)
TT3IS	$(T_{t3})_{is}$	OR	isentropic total temperature at station (3)
WS(11,3)	W^*	--	non-dimensional relative velocity table
MACHR(11,3)	M_R	--	relative Mach number table
P(11,3)	P	lb/ft ²	static pressure table
RO(11,3)	ρ	slug/ft ³	static density table

FORTRAN SYMBOL	SYMBOL	UNITS	DESCRIPTION
ETAR(11)	η_R	--	total to total rotor efficiency table
ETAS(11)	η_S	--	static to static stator efficiency table
HSTTT	$(\eta_{ST})_{T-T}$	--	total to total stage efficiency
HSTSS	$(\eta_{ST})_{S-S}$	--	static to static stage efficiency
PTBAR1	\bar{P}_{t1}^*	--	non-dimensional mass averaged total pressure at rotor inlet
PSBAR1	\bar{P}_1^*	--	non-dimensional mass averaged static pressure at rotor inlet
ETRBAR	$\bar{\eta}_R$	--	mass averaged total to total rotor efficiency
DPTRB	$(\bar{\Delta P}_t^*)_R$	--	non-dimensional mass averaged total pressure increase through the rotor
HSTTTB	$(\bar{\eta}_{ST})_{T-T}$	--	mass-averaged total to total stage efficiency
HSTTSB	$(\bar{\eta}_{ST})_{T-S}$	--	mass-averaged total to static stage efficiency
PTBAR2	\bar{P}_{t2}^*	--	non-dimensional mass-averaged total pressure at rotor exit
PTBAR2	\bar{P}_2^*	--	non-dimensional mass-averaged static pressure at rotor exit
ETSBAR	$\bar{\eta}_S$	--	mass-averaged static to static stator efficiency
PTBAR3	\bar{P}_{t3}^*	--	non-dimensional mass-averaged total pressure at the stator exit
PSBAR3	\bar{P}_3^*	--	non-dimensional mass-averaged static pressure at the stator exit
WFACT		--	weight factor

Output Symbol table

DF	Diffusion factor
ETA T-T	η_{T-F}
ETA S-S	η_{S-S}

THE REACTION FACTOR WITH AXIAL VELOCITY VARIATIONS

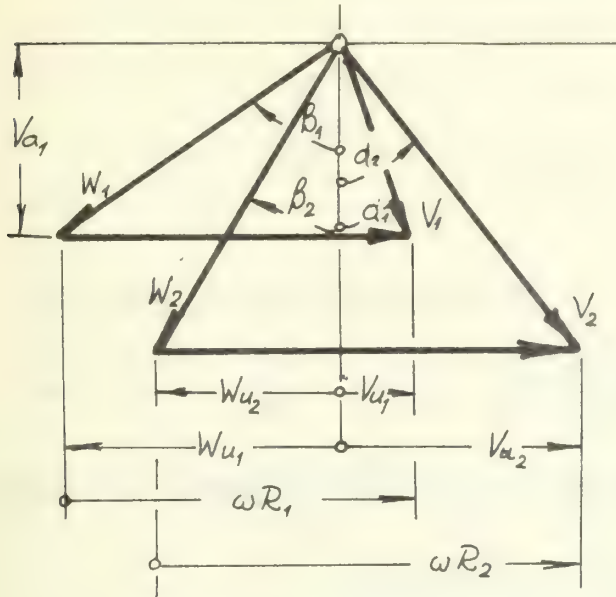


FIG. 1(A) VELOCITY TRIANGLES

FIGURE 1A

$$R_1 \neq R_2$$

$$\Delta H = \omega(R_2 V_{u2} - R_1 V_{u1})$$

$$r^* = \frac{\Delta P_R}{\Delta P_{ST}}$$

Assuming no losses, for incompressible flow

$$\Delta P_R = P_2 - P_1 = (P_{t2})_{REL} - (P_{t1})_{REL}$$

$$+ \rho \left(\frac{U_2^2 - U_1^2}{2} + \frac{W_1^2 - W_2^2}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho (W_1^2 - W_2^2) + \frac{1}{2} \rho (U_2^2 - U_1^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho (W_{u1}^2 - W_{u2}^2 + V_{a1}^2 - V_{a2}^2)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \rho (U_2^2 - U_1^2)$$

$$\Delta P_{ST} = \omega(R_2 V_{u2} - R_1 V_{u1}) \rho$$

which turns out to give a rather complicated formula for the reaction factor. Consequently, we shall assume that the quantity

$$\frac{V_{u1} + V_{u2}}{U_1 + U_2}$$

is specified along corresponding radii.

APPENDIX B

The correlation described in reference 3 will be used for the calculation of losses (see also reference 4)

The loss coefficient ζ_P is defined for rotors as

$$\zeta_{PR} = \frac{(\Delta P_o)_R}{P_{t1} - P_1} = \frac{(\Delta P_o^*)_R}{P_{t1}^* - P_1^*} \quad (B1)$$

where $\Delta \bar{P}_t$ is the mass averaged total pressure loss, and for stators as

$$\zeta_{PS} = \frac{(\Delta P_o)_S}{P_{t2} - P_2} = \frac{(\Delta P_o^*)_S}{P_{t2}^* - P_2^*} \quad (B2)$$

This definition holds for incompressible flow where the density is assumed constant

The diffusion factor D is given for rotors as

$$D_R = 1 - \frac{W_2}{W_1} + \frac{R_1 W_{u1} - R_2 W_{u2}}{\sigma_R (R_1 + R_2) W_1} \quad (B3)$$

and for stators as

$$D_S = 1 - \frac{V_3}{V_2} + \frac{R_2 V_{u2} - R_3 V_{u3}}{\sigma_S (R_2 + R_3) V_2} \quad (B4)$$

or

$$D_R = 1 - \frac{W_2^*}{W_1^*} + \frac{R_1^* W_{u1}^* - R_2^* W_{u2}^*}{\sigma_R (R_1^* + R_2^*) W_1^*} \quad (B3a)$$

$$D_S = 1 - \frac{V_3^*}{V_2^*} + \frac{R_2^* V_{u2}^* - R_3^* V_{u3}^*}{\sigma_S (R_2^* + R_3^*) V_2^*} \quad (B3b)$$

then

$$\zeta_{PR} = \frac{2\sigma_R}{\cos \beta_2} \left[0.004 + 0.0639 (D_R + 0.1)^{2.91} + 0.228 D_R^{2.02} [1 - \lambda_R]^{3.77} \right] \quad (B5)$$

where

$$\lambda_R = \frac{R_{2t} - R_2}{R_{2t} - R_{2h}} = \frac{R_{2t}^* - R_2^*}{R_{2t}^* - R_{2h}^*} \quad (B6)$$

For angles $\beta_2 \geq 45^\circ$, see Fig. 1A, a correction is offered, where instead of ζ_{PR} the loss coefficient $(\zeta_{PR})_{COR}$ is considered, where

$$(\zeta_{PR})_{COR} = \zeta_{PR} \cos \beta_2 \sqrt{2} \left[1 - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi \beta_2}{180} \right] \quad (B7)$$

For stators

$$\zeta_{PS} = \frac{2\sigma_S}{\cos \alpha_3} \left[0.004 + 0.0639 (D_S + 0.1)^{2.91} + 0.057 D_S^{2.02} [1 - \lambda_S]^{3.77} \right] \quad (B8)$$

where no correction is offered for $\alpha_3 > 45^\circ$.

The shock losses are calculated as follows:

The amount of supersonic turning is

$$\Delta v = \frac{0.625}{\sigma_R} (\beta_1 - \beta_2) \quad \text{for the rotor} \quad (B9)$$

$$= \frac{0.625}{\sigma_S} (\alpha_2 - \alpha_3) \quad \text{for the stator} \quad (B10)$$

The peak suction surface Mach number is then obtained from

$$(M_{Su}) = 1.095 + 0.03395 \Delta v + 1.086 (M_{R1} - 1.00)^{1.372} \quad (B11)$$

for a rotor

$$(M_{Su}) = 1.095 + 0.03395 \Delta v + 1.086 (M_2 - 1.00)^{1.372} \quad (B12)$$

for a stator

The shock losses are then calculated on the basis of the mean Mach number

$$M = \frac{M_{R1} + M_{Su}}{2} \quad \text{for a rotor} \quad (B13)$$

$$M = \frac{M_2 + M_{Su}}{2} \quad \text{for a stator} \quad (B14)$$

as

$$\zeta_{SH} = \frac{1 - \left[\frac{(\gamma+1)M^2}{(\gamma-1)M^2+2} \right]^{\gamma/(\gamma-1)} \left[\frac{\gamma+1}{2\gamma M^2 - (\gamma-1)} \right]^{1/(\gamma-1)}}{1 - \left[1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M^2 \right]^{-\gamma/(\gamma-1)}} \quad (B15)$$

where the final loss coefficient is obtained as

$$\zeta = \zeta_P + \zeta_{SH}$$

If the inlet Mach number is smaller than unity, the Mach number M_{Su} is calculated by taking the inlet Mach number M_{R1} or M_2 to be unity. The mean Mach number M then is calculated using the actual inlet Mach number M_{R1} or M_2 . If $M < 1$ no shock losses are assumed to exist. If $M > 1$, then the shock losses are calculated using equation (B15) and $M = 1$. As pointed out earlier, this procedure is adopted only if the inlet Mach numbers are smaller than unity.

APPENDIX C

The following additional calculations are performed in the program.

(a) The total pressure increase is

$$\Delta P_{t_R}^* = P_{t_2}^* - P_{t_1}^* \quad \text{for the rotor} \quad (C1)$$

$$\Delta P_{t_{ST}}^* = P_{t_3}^* - P_{t_1}^* \quad \text{for the stage} \quad (C2)$$

(b) The static pressure increase is

$$\Delta P_R^* = P_2^* - P_1^* \quad \text{for the rotor} \quad (C3)$$

$$\Delta P_S^* = P_3^* - P_2^* \quad \text{for the stator} \quad (C4)$$

$$\Delta P_{ST}^* = P_3^* - P_1^* \quad \text{for the stage} \quad (C5)$$

(c) The efficiency is calculated as follows

$$\eta_R = \frac{C_p(T_{t_{2is}} - T_{t_1})}{\Delta H} \quad \text{total to total efficiency for the rotor} \quad (C6)$$

$$\eta_S = \frac{T_{3is} - T_2}{T_3 - T_2} \quad \text{static to static efficiency for the stator} \quad (C7)$$

$$(\eta_{ST})_{T-T} = \frac{C_p(T_{t_{3is}} - T_{t_1})}{\Delta H} \quad \text{total to total efficiency for the stage} \quad (C8)$$

$$(\eta_{ST})_{S-S} = \frac{(T_{3is} - T_1)}{T_3 - T_1} \quad \text{static to static efficiency for the stage} \quad (C9)$$

The calculation of the temperatures is being done as follows

$$T_{t_{2is}} = T_{t_2} e^{-(S_2 - S_1)/C_p} = T_{t_2} e^{-(S_2^* - S_1^*)} \quad (C10)$$

$$T_{3_{is}} = T_3 e^{-(s_3 - s_2)/C_p} = T_3 e^{-(s_3^* - s_2^*)} \quad (C11)$$

$$T_{t_{3_{is}}} = T_{t_3} e^{-(s_3 - s_1)/C_p} = T_{t_3} e^{-(s_3^* - s_1^*)} \quad (C12)$$

(d) Mass averaged quantities are calculated. Assuming that we want to calculate the mass averaged value of the quantity Y, then

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\int_{R_{hub}}^{R_{tip}} 2\pi\rho R V_a Y dR}{Q} = \frac{\int_{R_{hub}^*}^{R_{tip}^*} 2\pi\rho^* R^* V_a^* Y dR^*}{Q_{real}^*/K_b} \quad (C13)$$

or

$$\bar{Y}^* = \frac{2\pi K_b}{Q_{real}^*} \int_{R_{hub}^*}^{R_{tip}^*} \rho^* R^* V_a^* Y^* dR^* \quad (C13a)$$

SYMBOLS

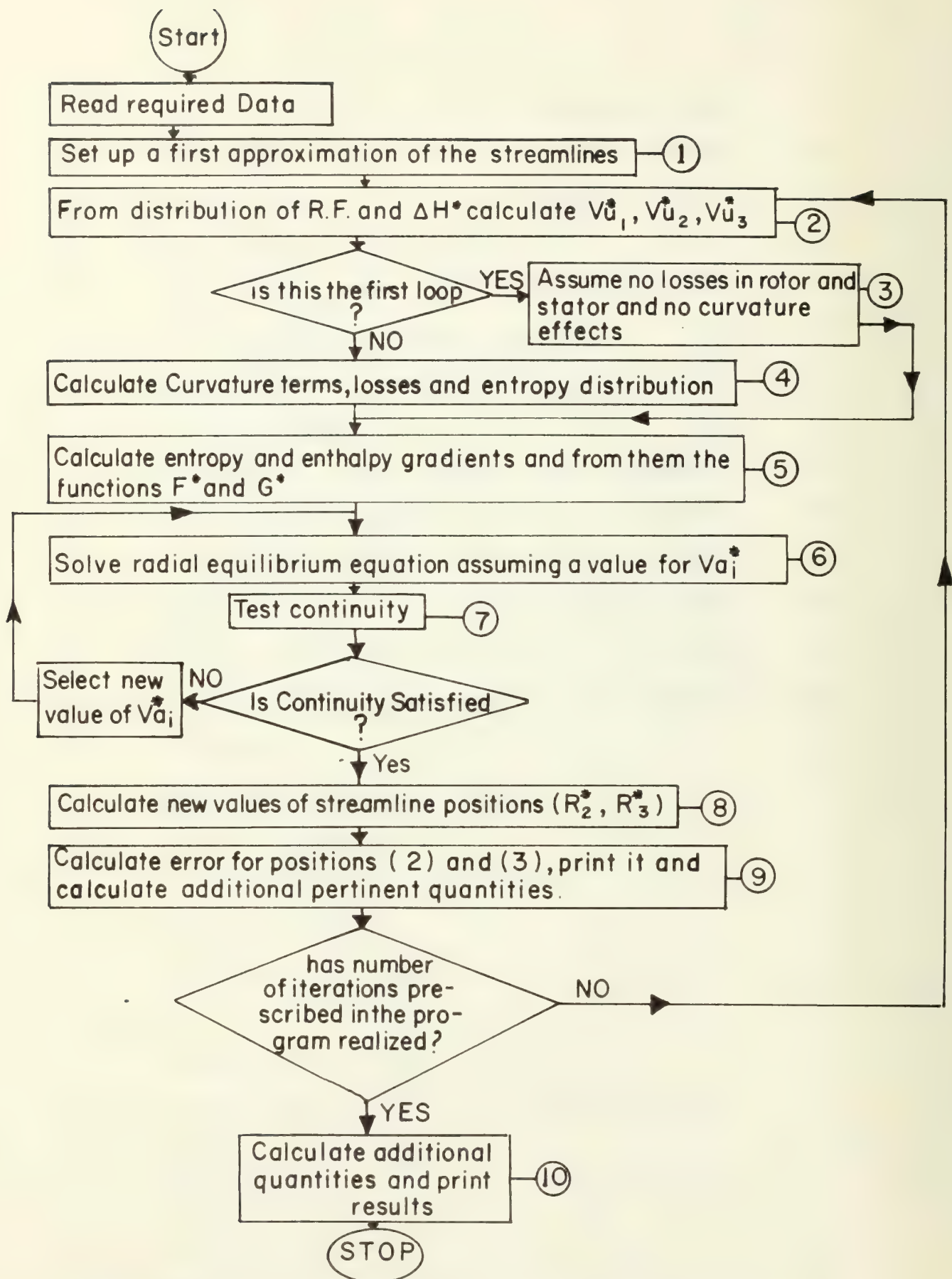
V	absolute velocity
W	relative velocity
U	peripheral velocity
H	total enthalpy
h	static enthalpy
P_t	total pressure
P	static pressure
S	entropy
R	radial distance from compressor axis
ω	angular velocity
L	axial length (see Fig. 2)
λ	angle between axial direction and streamline direction at stations (1), (2), and (3).
$\delta R, \Delta R$	radial distances defined in Fig 2.
F, G	functions defined in equations (1), (2), and (3)
C_p	specific heat at constant pressure
z	axial distance
K	constant used for the evaluation of curvature effects (see equation (4)).
ρ	static density
ρ_t	stagnation density
α	absolute angle measured from the axial direction
β	relative angle measured from the axial direction
R_g	gas constant
γ	ratio of the specific heats at constant pressure and constant volume

T	static temperature
T_t	total temperature
RF	reaction factor
ΔH	total enthalpy increase in the rotor
ΔP_o	loss in total pressure
K_b	wall boundary layer blockage factor
Q	mass flow rate
a	velocity of sound
M	Mach number
ΔP	static pressure increase
ΔP_t	total pressure increase
D	diffusion factor
σ	solidity (chord to pitch ratio)
λ_R, λ_S	non-dimensional quantities defined in equation B6
η	efficiency
ζ_P	profile loss coefficient
ζ_{sh}	shock loss coefficient
Δv	amount of supersonic turning
M	average mach number
ζ	total loss coefficient

Subscripts

1	station ahead of the rotor
2	station behind the rotor and ahead of the stator
3	station behind the stator
a	axial direction
u	peripheral direction

r	radial direction
is	isentropic
e	entrance (see Fig. 2)
R	rotor
s	stator
h	hub
t	tip
m	mean
atm	atmospheric
ref	reference
st	stage
su	suction surface
cor	corrected
rel	relative



NOTE: This procedure is repeated as many times as necessary to cover all cases introduced as data along with the program

GENERAL FLOW DIAGRAM OF THE PROGRAM

TABLE II

NCASE		RH1	RH2	RH3	RT1
01					
N	NITER				
009020					
		RH1	RH2	RH3	RT1
		+0.9000000E-00	+0.90000000E-00	+0.90000000E-00	+0.15000000E+01
		RT2	RT3	LS	LR
		+0.1500000E+01	+0.15000000E+01	+0.20800000E-00	+0.20800000E-00
		RF1	RF2	RF3	RF4
		+0.5000000E-00	+0.50000000E-00	+0.50000000E-00	+0.50000000E-00
		RF5	RF6	RF7	RF8
		+0.5000000E-00	+0.50000000E-00	+0.50000000E-00	+0.50000000E-00
		RF9			
		+0.5000000E-00			
		DH1	DH2	DH3	DH4
		+0.30295760E+05	+0.30295760E+05	+0.30295760E+05	+0.30295760E+05
		DH5	DH6	DH7	DH8
		+0.30295760E+05	+0.30295760E+05	+0.30295760E+05	+0.30295760E+05
		DH9			
		+0.30295760E+05			

TABLE II (CONTINUED)

S1	S2	S3	S4
+0.	+0.	+0.	+0.
S5	S6	S7	S8
+0.	+0.	+0.	+0.
S9			
+0.			
CP	RPM	PATM	TATM
+0.60047000E+04	+0.22900000E+04	+0.21152300E+04	+0.52000000E+03
RG	CURV		
+0.17156300E+04	+0.40000000E+01		
H1	H2	H3	H4
+0.31224440E+07	+0.31224440E+07	+0.31224440E+07	+0.31224440E+07
H5	H6	H7	H8
+0.31224440E+07	+0.31224440E+07	+0.31224440E+07	+0.31224440E+07
H9			
+0.31224440E+07			
KB1	KB2	KB3	MSFLOW
+0.10000000E+01	+0.96500000E-00	+0.94000000E-00	+0.24516140E+01
SIGR1	SIGR2	SIGR3	SIGR4
+0.10610000E+01	+0.10200000E+01	+0.98500000E-00	+0.95500000E-00

TABLE II (CONTINUED)

SIGR5	SIGR6	SIGR7	SIGR8
+0.9280000E-00	+0.9050000E-00	+0.8840000E-00	+0.8650000E-00
SIGR9			
+0.8490000E-00			
SIGS1	SIGS2	SIGS3	SIGS4
+0.1226000E+01	+0.1110000+01	+0.1010000E+01	+0.9240000E-00
SIGS5	SIGS6	SIGS7	SIGS8
+0.8490000E-00	+0.7820000E-00	+0.7230000E-00	+0.6700000E-00
SIGS9			
+0.6220000E-00			
WFACT			
+0.1000000E-00			

```

0001 REAL KB(3),LR,LS,MSFLOW,MSFLOS,MSFLS(11,3),LAMDA(11),MACH(11,3)
0002 1,MACHER(11,3)
0003 INTEGR TEST1
DIMENSION RF(11),DHS(11,3),DSDRS(11,3),DHDRS(11,3),DUM1(11,3),DUM
2(11,3),RR(11),DER(11),F(11,3),G(11,3),FUNCI(11,3),FUNC2(11,3),VAS(11,
3),RTERR(11),
43),VRS(11,3),Z(3),W(3),T(11,3),SOUND(11,3),DUM2(11,3),STDEN(11,3)
5,ERRR(11,3),SIGR(11),VU(11,3),VAL(11,3),VR(11,3),SIGS(11)
DIMENSION SIGR(11),VU(11,3),VAL(11,3),VR(11,3),V(11,3),SOND(11,3)
2,TOT(11,3),MU(11,3),C(11,3),WUS(11,3),ALFA(11,3),BETA(11,3),RO(11,3)
1,ETAS(11),HST(11),HSTSS(11),DPSR(11),DPS(11,3),TS(11,3),RO(11,3),ETAR(11)
COMMON R(11,3),DFAC(11,2),PTS(11,3),PS(11,3),DPTS(11,2)

DATA READOUT
C***
C***
1100 READ(5,1100) NCASE
FORMAT(12)
DL 950 NNUM=1, NCASE
READ(5,100) NITER, RH3, RT1, RT2, RT3, LS, LR
READ(5,100) (RF(I), I=1, N)
READ(5,100) (DH(I), I=1, NN)
READ(5,100) (S(I), I=1, NN)
READ(5,100) CP, RPM, PATM, TATM, RG, CURV
READ(5,100) (H(I), I=1, N)
READ(5,100) (KB(I), I=1, 3), MSFLOW
READ(5,100) (SIGR(I), I=1, N)
READ(5,100) (SIGS(I), I=1, N)

```

SOME PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS OF QUANTITIES USED THROUGHOUT

C***
C***
C***

```

0021 PI=3.141593
0022 OMEGA=PI*RM/30.
0023 RM=(RH1+RT1)/2.
0024 VREF=OMEGA*RM
0025 AN=N-1
0026 GAMMA=1/(1-RG/CP)
0027 RCATM=CP*TATM*(RG*TATM)
0028 HATM=CP*TATM
0029 DL 200 I=1, N
0030 PT(I,1)=PATM*(H(I,1)/EXP(S(I,1)/CP)/HATM)**(GAMA/(GAMA-1.))
0031 ROT(I,1)=PT(I,1)*CP/(RG*H(I,1))
0032 NI=N-1
0033 DO 212 I=1, N
0034 H(I,2)=H(I,1)+DH(I)
0035 H(I,3)=H(I,2)
0036 MSFLOS=MSFLOW/(ROATM*OMEGA*RM**3)
0037 HATMS=HATM/VREF**2
0038

```

200

212

C***
C***

NON DIMENSIONALIZED QUANTITIES

```

0039 R(1,1)=RH1/RM
0040 R(N,1)=RT1/RM
0041 R(1,2)=RH2/RM
0042 R(N,2)=RT2/RM
0043 R(1,3)=RH3/RM
0044 R(N,3)=RT3/RM
0045 DO 201 I=1, N
0046 SS(I,1)=S(I,1)/VREF**2
0047 DHS(I,1)=DH(I,1)/VREF**2
0048 PTS(I,1)=PT(I,1)/PATM
0049 RCTS(I,1)=ROT(I,1)/ROATM
0050 LB=LS/RM
0051 LS=LS/RM
0052 DC(Z,1)=H(I,1)+DHS(I)
0053

```

201

C***
C***

```

0055 213 HS(I,3)=HS(I,2)
C***
C*** FIRST APPROXIMATION OF THE STREAMLINE POSITION (STEP 1)
C***
0056 DC 203 I=1,3
0057 DR(I)=(R(N,I)-R(I,I))/ANI
0058 DO 202 J=1,3
0059 DO 202 I=2,N1
0060 R(I,J)=R(I-1,J)+DR(J)
C***
C*** PRINTOUT OF INPUT DATA
C***
0061 WRITE(6,121)
0062 FGRMAT(IH,IX,INITIAL DATA,IX,-----'//,7X,'RH1',14X,'RH2
1,12X,'RH3',12X,'RT1',13X,'RT2',13X,'RT3')
0063 WRITE(6,122) RH1,RH2,RH3,RT1,RT2,RT3
0064 FGRMAT(6,11X,E15,8)
0065 WRITE(6,123) IS,IB,RPM,RG,CURV,GAMA
0066 FGRMAT(7,11X,E15,15X,'LR',14X,'RPM',12X,'RG',13X,'CURV',13X,'GAMA',
1,15X,E15,8)
0067 FGRMAT(8,11X,E15,11X,'KB(2),KB(3),PATM,TATM,ROAIM,MSELOW
1,14X,'KB2',12X,'KB3',13X,'PATM',13X,'TATM',11X,'RO
1,15X,'DH',15X,'HI',1)
0068 FGRMAT(9,11X,E15,11)
0069 FGRMAT(10,11X,E15,8)
0070 FGRMAT(11H)
0071 WRITE(6,126)
0072 FGRMAT(1X,FINAL RESULTS,IX,-----'//,1X,'ITERATION',1
0073 FGRMAT(1X,ERROR 1,8X,ERROR 2,1)
0074 TEST=1
0075 IPASS=1,NITER
0076 DC 280
C***
C*** CALCULATION OF VU1*, VU2*, VU3* ( STEP 2 )
C***
0077 DC 204 I=1,N
0078 VUS(I,1)=(RF(I)*R(I,1)+P(I,2))-DHS(I)/R(I,2)
0079 VUS(I,2)=(RF(I)*R(I,1)+R(I,2))+DHS(I)/R(I,1)/(1.+R(I,2)/R(I,1))
0080 VUS(I,3)=VUS(I,1)
C***
C*** CALCULATION OF CURVATURE TERM AND ROTOR AND STATOR LOSSES (STEP 4)
C***
0081 DC 232 J=1,3
0082 DUM(I)=VUS(I,J)*R(I,J)
0083 RR(I)=R(I,J)
0084 CALL DERIR(N,RR,DUM,DER)
0085 DO 234 I=1,N
0086 DVUDR(I,J)=DER(I)
0087 DC 238 I=1,N
0088 LAMDA(I)=ATAN(R(I,3)-R(I,1))/(LR+LS))
0089 ITEST=1,2,5,6,206,207
0090 TEST=POSITIVE MEANS FIRST ITERATION LOOP
0091 C***
0092 DO 215 I=1,N
0093 CRTERM(I)=CURV*(R(I,3)+R(I,1))/2.-R(I,2) /((LR+LS)/2.)*2*2.
0094 DO 217 I=1,N
0095 CRTERM(I)=0
0096 CALL TEST(I,218,218,219)
0097 DC 631 I=1,N
0098 DUM(I)=DUM(I,1)
0099 DUM(I)=DUM(I,2)
0100 DUM3(I)=MUS(I,1)
0101 DUM3(I)=MUS(I,2)
0102 DUM4(I)=BETA(I,1)
0103 RR(I)=BETA(I,2)
0104 DER(I)=MACHR(I,1)
0105 CALL LOSTP(-1,DUM,DUM1,DUM2,DUM3,DUM4,RR,DER,SIGR,GAMA,N)
0106 GO TO 220
0107 DO 221 I=1,N
0108 DPTS(I,1)=0.
0109

```

TABLE III (cont.)

```

C110 DO 209 I=1,N
C111 DD=DP1/VS(I,I)
C112 SS(I,2)=SS(I,1)-RG/CP*ALOG(1.-DD /PTS(I,1)*(HS(I,1)/HS(I,2))*
C113 1*(GAMA/(GAMA-1.)))
C114 PTS(I,2)=PTS(I,1)*(HS(I,1)/HS(I,2))*((GAMA/(GAMA-1.))-DD
C115 IF(TEST1)721,721,222
C116 DO 632 I=1,N
C117 DUM(I)=VS(I,2)
C118 DUM1(I)=VS(I,3)
C119 DUM2(I)=VUS(I,2)
C120 DUM3(I)=VUS(I,3)
C121 DUM4(I)=ALFA(I,2)
C122 RR(I)=ALFA(I,3)
C123 CALL LOSTP( 2 ,DUM,DUM1,DUM2,DUM3,DUM4,RR,DER,SIGS,GAMA,N)
C124 GC TO 223
C125 DO 224 I=1,N
C126 DPTS(I,2)=C
C127 DO 210 I=1,N
C128 DD=DP1/VS(I,2)
C129 SS(I,3)=SS(I,2)-RG/CP*ALOG((PTS(I,2)- DD )/PTS(I,2))
C130 PTS(I,3)=PTS(I,2)-DD

```

CALCULATION OF ENTROPY AND ENERGY GRADIENTS.CALCULATION OF FUNCT1-
 CNS F* AND G* (STEP 5).

```

C131 TEST1=-1
C132 DO 225 J=1,3
C133 DC 226 I=1,N
C134 DUM(I)=SS(I,J)
C135 RR(I)=RR(I,J)
C136 CALL DERIR(N,RR,DUM,DER)
C137 DO 227 I=1,N
C138 DSDRS(I,J)=DER(I)
C139 DO 228 I=1,N
C140 DUM(I)=HS(I,J)
C141 CALL DERIR(N,RR,DUM,DER)
C142 DO 229 I=1,N
C143 DHDRS(I,J)=DER(I)
C144 CCNTINUE
C145 DO 231 I=1,N
C146 J=1,3
C147 F(I,J)=2.*M(I)-1./COS(LAMDA(I))*2.*SDRS(I,J)
C148 G(I,J)=2.*VUS(I,J)/R(I,J)*DVUDR(I,J)-2.*DHDRS(I,J)+(2.*HS(I,J)-VU
C149 1*(CRTERM1)+CRTERM(I))
C150 CCNTINUE

```

CALCULATION OF THE INTEGRALS INVOLVED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE
 AXIAL VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION (STEP 6).

```

C151 DO 732 I=1,N
C152 DD=DP1/VS(I,I)
C153 DUM(I)=F(I,J)
C154 PR(I)=R(I,J)
C155 CALL SUMAT(N,DUM,RR,DUM1)
C156 DO 733 I=1,N
C157 FUNC1(I,J)=1./EXP(DUM1(I))
C158 DUM(I)=G(I,J)*EXP(DUM1(I))
C159 CALL SUMAT(N,DUM,RR,DUM1)
C160 DO 235 I=1,N
C161 FUNC2(I,J)=-FUNC1(I,J)*DUM1(I)
C162 CCNTINUE

```

START THE ITERATION FOR THE CALCULATION OF THE AXIAL VEL. DISTRIB.
 (STEP 6).

```

C163 DO 237 J=1,3
C164 DO 260 I=1,N
C165 DUM(I)=FUNC2(I,J)/FUNC1(I,J)
C166 A=AMINI(DUM(I),DUM(2),DUM(3),DUM(4),DUM(5),DUM(6),DUM(7),DUM(8),
C167 1DUM(9))
C168 IF(A)266,267,267

```

DEB=1.01*SQRT(ABS(A))


```

C169 GOTO 268
C170 DER=0
C171 FIN=16
C172 DE=16
C173 NAL=0
C174 EPS=.0021
C175 CALL ISTEPN(DEB,FIN,DE,EPS,NAL,DEP,X1,X2,X3,F1,F2,NS,NN)
C176 IF(NS)301,302,303
C177 WRITE(6,10.6)
C178 STOP
C179 DO 238 I=1,N
C180 VAS(I,J)=SQRT(FUNC1(I,J)*X2**2+FUNC2(I,J))
C***
C***
C***
C181 VRS(I,J)=VAS(I,J)*TAN(LAMD(I))
C182 VS(I,J)=SQRT(VUS(I,J)**2+VAS(I,J)**2+VRS(I,J)**2)
C183 T(I,J)=(HS(I,J)-VS(I,J)**2.0)*VREF**2/CP
C184 SOUND(I,J)=SQRT(GAMA*RG*T(I,J)/VREF
C185 MACH(I,J)=VS(I,J)/SOUND(I,J)
C186 STDEN(I,J)=PTS(I,J)*HATMS/HS(I,J)*(1.0+(GAMA-1.0)/2.0*MACH(I,J)**2)**
1/(1.0-GAMA)
C187 DUM(I)=2.0*PI*STDEN(I,J)*VAS(I,J)*F(I,J)
C188 PR(I)=2.0*PI*STDEN(I,J)*VAS(I,J)*F(I,J)
C189 CALL SUMAT(N,DUM,RR,DUM1)
C190 E2=DUM1(N)*KB(I)-MSFLOS
C191 GO TO 305
C192 DO 245 I=1,N
C193 MSFLS(I,J)=DUM1(I)
C194 237 CCNTINUE
C***
C***
C***
C195 DO 272 M=2,3
C196 I=-1
C197 I=I+1
C198 DO 271 J=1,3
C199 Z(J)=I+J
C200 W(J)=R(J,M)
C201 J2=I+2
C202 SFLS=MSFLS(J2,J)*KB(I)/KB(M)
C203 CALL INTPO(3,SFLS
C204 PRR(J2,M)=W(I)
C205 IF(I-N)274,275,275
C206 275 CCNTINUE
C207 272 CCNTINUE
C208 DO 273 J=2,3
C209 DO 272 I=2,N1
C210 PR(I)=R(I,J)-RRR(I,J)
C211 C***
C***
C***
C212 CALCULATION OF THE ERROR (STEP 9).
C213 B=.276
C214 DO 276 I=2,N1
C215 B=B+(RR(I))**2
C216 ERROR(J-1)=SQRT(B)
C217 DO 281 I=2,N1
C218 R(I,J)=R(I,J) -WFACT*RR(I)
C219 CONTINUE
C220 DO 277 I=1,N
C221 ROTS(I,J)=PTS(I,J)*CP/(RG**H(I,J))*PATM/ROATM
C222 C***
C***
C***
C223 SCME ADDITIONAL CALCULATIONS (STEP 9).
C224 DO 381 J=1,N
C225 DO 382 I=1,N
C226 S(I,J)=S(I,J)*CP
C227 R(I,J)=R(I,J)*PATM
C228 VU(I,J)=VUS(I,J)*VREF
C229 VA(I,J)=VAS(I,J)*VREF
C230 VR(I,J)=VRS(I,J)*VREF

```



```

0292 DO 929 I=1,N
0293 DUM2(I)=ETAS(I)
0294 CALL AVER(DUM,DUM1,DUM2,DUM3,MSFLOS,KB(2),ETSBAR,N)
0295 DO 930 I=1,N
0296 DUM(I)=AV(1,3)
0297 DUM1(I)=VAS(I,3)
0298 DUM2(I)=STDEN(I,3)
0299 DUM3(I)=STDEN(I,3)
0300 CALL AVER(DUM,DUM1,DUM2,DUM3,MSFLOS,KB(3),PTBAR3,N)
0301 DO 931 I=1,N
0302 DUM2(I)=PS(I,3)
0303 CALL AVER(DUM,DUM1,DUM2,DUM3,MSFLOS,KB(3),PSBAR3,N)
C***
C****
C****
0304 PRINTOUT OF RESULTS
0305 DC 384 J=1,3
0306 WRITE(6,129)J
0307 FFORMAT(11X,'STATION ',I2,'/1X,'-----',//)
0308 FFORMAT(11X,'DIMENSIONLESS QUANTITIES/1X,'-----)
0309 WRITE(6,185)
0310 FFORMAT(13X,'ROT',12X,'RO*',13X,'H*',14X,'S*',13X,'TS',//)
0311 WRITE(6,901)(R(I,J),PTS(I,J),PS(I,J),ROTS(I,J),STDEN(I,J),HS(I,J),
0312 2,PS(I,J),TS(I,J),I=1,N)
0313 FFORMAT(19(1X,E15.8))
0314 FFORMAT(7(1X,E15.8))
0315 FFORMAT(7(1X,E15.8))
0316 I,11X,'ALFA',//)
0317 WRITE(6,130)(R(I,J),I=1,N)
0318 WRITE(6,132)
0319 FFORMAT(7(1X,E15.8))
0320 FFORMAT(5(1X,E15.8))
0321 FFORMAT(11X,'DIMENSIONAL QUANTITIES/1X,'-----)
0322 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0323 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0324 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0325 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0326 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0327 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0328 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0329 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0330 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0331 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0332 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0333 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0334 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0335 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0336 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0337 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0338 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0339 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0340 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0341 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0342 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0343 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0344 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0345 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0346 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0347 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)
0348 1,7X,'R',15X,'PT',14X,'PS',14X,'ROT',13X,'RO',14X,'H',15X,'TS',//)

```

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FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 18          MAIN          DATE = 71251          17/06/32
0349          939  FORMAT(/,20X,STAGE',3X,STATION',4X,ETA T-T',8X,ETA S-S',12X,
0350          1,DPSSST',/,20X,STAGE',3X,STATION',4X,ETA T-T',8X,ETA S-S',12X,
0351          1,DPSSST',/,20X,STAGE',3X,STATION',4X,ETA T-T',8X,ETA S-S',12X,
0352          1,DPSSST',/,20X,STAGE',3X,STATION',4X,ETA T-T',8X,ETA S-S',12X,
0353          1,DPSSST',/,20X,STAGE',3X,STATION',4X,ETA T-T',8X,ETA S-S',12X,
0354          1,DPSSST',/,20X,STAGE',3X,STATION',4X,ETA T-T',8X,ETA S-S',12X,
0355          1,DPSSST',/,20X,STAGE',3X,STATION',4X,ETA T-T',8X,ETA S-S',12X,
0356          1,DPSSST',/,20X,STAGE',3X,STATION',4X,ETA T-T',8X,ETA S-S',12X,
0357          1,DPSSST',/,20X,STAGE',3X,STATION',4X,ETA T-T',8X,ETA S-S',12X,
0358          1,DPSSST',/,20X,STAGE',3X,STATION',4X,ETA T-T',8X,ETA S-S',12X,
0359          1,DPSSST',/,20X,STAGE',3X,STATION',4X,ETA T-T',8X,ETA S-S',12X,
0360          1,DPSSST',/,20X,STAGE',3X,STATION',4X,ETA T-T',8X,ETA S-S',12X,
0361          1,DPSSST',/,20X,STAGE',3X,STATION',4X,ETA T-T',8X,ETA S-S',12X,
0362          1,DPSSST',/,20X,STAGE',3X,STATION',4X,ETA T-T',8X,ETA S-S',12X,
0363          1,DPSSST',/,20X,STAGE',3X,STATION',4X,ETA T-T',8X,ETA S-S',12X,

```

```

0001 SUBROUTINE LOSTP(ITES2,V1,V2,VU1,VU2,A1,A2,AMACH,SIGM,GAMA,N)
0002 DIMENSION R(11,3),DFAC(11,2),PTS(11,3),PS(11,3),DPS(11,2)
0003 ISIGM(11),V1(11),V2(11),VU1(11),VU2(11),A1(11),A2(11),AMACH(11),
0004 PI=3.141593
0005 IF(ITES2)1,1,2
0006 C***
0007 C***
0008 C***
0009 C***
0010 1 J=1
0011   CONST=0.228
0012   GO TO 3
0013 2 J=2
0014   CONST=0.057
0015   DO 4 I=1,N
0016     SIGMA=SIGM(I)
0017     DFAC(I,J)=1.-V2(I)/V1(I)+(R(I,J)*VU1(I)-R(I,J+1)*VU2(I))/(SIGMA*
0018     A)
0019     R(I,J)=ABS(DFAC(I,J))
0020     R(I,N,J+1)-R(I,J+1)/(R(N,J+1)-R(1,J+1))
0021     DPS(I,J)=2.*SIGMA/COS(A2(I)/57.29578)*((J+1)*C04+C0.0639*(DFAC(I,J)+C0.1
0022     I)*A2(I)-T45)GO TO 5
0023     DPS(I,J)=DPS(I,J)*COS(A2(I)/57.29578)*SQR(T2.)*((1.-PI/4.+PI*A2(I)
0024     I)/180)+.625*(A1(I)-A2(I))/SIGMA
0025     A=AMACH(I)
0026     IF(AMACH(I).GT.1.)GO TO 6
0027     AM=1./A
0028     IES3=1
0029     AMSU=1.095+.003395*DELN(1+.086*(AM-1.))*1.372
0030     AMM=(AMACH(I)+AMSU)/2.
0031     IF(AMM.LT.1.)AND. IES3.EQ.1)GO TO 7
0032     IF(AMM.GT.1.)AND. IES3.EQ.1)GO TO 10
0033     GO TO 9
0034 10 AMM=1.
0035     Z1=((GAMA+1.)*AMM**2/((GAMA-1.)*AMM**2+2.))*((GAMA/(GAMA-1.))
0036     Z2=((GAMA+1.)/(1.-GAMA*AMM**2-GAMA+1.))*((GAMA/(GAMA-1.))
0037     Z3=(1.-(GAMA-1.)/2.*AM**2)*((GAMA/(GAMA-1.))
0038     DPSSH=(1.-Z1*Z2)/(1.-1./Z3)
0039     GO TO 8
0040 8 DPSSH=0
0041     DPS(I,J)=DPS(I,J)+DPSSH
0042     IF(PS(I,J)=DPS(I,J)*(PTS(I,J)-PS(I,J))
0043     RETURN
0044     END

```

```

0001 SUBROUTINE SUMAT(N,Y,X,SUM)
0002 DIMENSION Y(1),X(1),SUM(1),S(3),F(3)
0003 SUM(1)=0.
0004 N1=N-2
0005 DO 1 I=1,N1,2
0006   SUM(I+2)=SUM(I)+TEGP(X(I),X(I+1),X(I+2),Y(I),Y(I+1),Y(I+2))
0007   DC 2 I=2,N1,2
0008   J=1+3
0009   J1=1-3+2*J
0010   S(J)=X( J1)
0011   F(J)=SUM(J1)
0012   CALL INTPD(3,FF,S,F)
0013   SUM(I)=F(I)
0014   DO 4 J=1,3
0015     J1=N+2*J-6
0016     S(J)=X(J1)
0017     F(J)=SUM(J1)
0018     FF=X(N-1)
0019     CALL INTPD(3,FF,S,F)
0020     SUM(N-1)=F(I)
0021     RETURN
0022   END
0023

```

```

0001 SUBROUTINE INTPO(NI,XI,X,F)
0002 DIMENSION X(1),F(1)
0003 J=)
0004 NP=NI
0005 J=J+1
0006 DO 2 K=1, NP
0007 I=K+J
0008 F(K)=(F(K)*(X(I)-XI)+F(K+1)*(XI-X(K)))/(X(I)-X(K))
0009 IF(NP-1) 3,3,1
0010 3 RETURN
0011 END
0012

```

```

SUBROUTINE DERIR(N,S,M,DER)
DIMENSION X(5),Y(5),XX(5),YY(5),F1(4),F2(3),F3(2),S(1),M(1),DER(1)
XX(1)=S(1)
YY(1)=M(1)
80 M=0
K=0
25 DO 10 I=3,5
L=I+K-1
XX(I)=S(L)
YY(I)=M(L)
10 M=M+1
15 M1=M-K+1
X(1)=XX(M1)
Y(1)=YY(M1)
IF(M1-1) 2,1
1 DC 20 I=2,M1
J=I-1
X(J)=XX(J)
Y(J)=YY(J)
20 Y(1)=Y(J)
2 IF(M1-3) 3,4,4
3 DC 30 I=M1,4
J=I+1
X(J)=XX(J)
Y(J)=YY(J)
30 DC 40 I=1,4
F1(I)=(Y(I)-Y(I+1))/(X(I)-X(I+1))
40 DC 50 I=1,3
F2(I)=(F1(I)-F1(I+1))/(X(I)-X(I+2))
50 DC 60 I=1,2
F3(I)=(F2(I)-F2(I+1))/(X(I)-X(I+3))
60 F4=(F3(1)-F3(2))/(X(1)-X(5))
DER(M)=F1(1)+X(1)-X(2))*F2(1)+X(1)-X(3))*F3(1)+X(1)
1-X(2))*X(1)-X(4))*F4
7 IF(M-N+2) 8,6,15
8 DC 70 I=1,15
XX(I)=X(I+1)
YY(I)=Y(I+1)
70 GOTO 25
15 END

```



```

0001 SUBROUTINE ITERN(ITER,FIN,DE,EPS,NA1,DEP,X1,X2,X3,F1,F2,NS,NN)
0002 IF(NAL) 16,16,17
0003 NS=0
0004 NN=0
0005 NA1=1
0006 DEP=DE
0007 F2=0
0008 X2=DEB-DE
0009
0010 1 F1=F2
0011 2 X2=X2+DEP
0012 12 IF(X2-FIN)15,15,12
0013 GC TO 15
0014 17 IF(NN)7,10,4
0015 14 IF(ABS(F2)-EPS)11,11,13
0016 13 IF(F1-F2)15,11,5
0017 15 IF(F1+F2)6,11,1
0018 6 X3=X2
0019 NN=2
0020 DEP=F2*DEP/(F1-F2)
0021 GOTO 2
0022 7 IF(F1+F2)8,11,9
0023 8 DEP=(X1-X2)/10.
0024 CCTU 10
0025 9 CEP=(X3-X2)/10.
0026 NN=1
0027 GOTO 1
0028 11 NS=1
0029 15 RETURN
0030 1331
0031

```

```

0001 SUBROUTINE AVER(R,VA,X,RO,Q,BF,AV,N)
0002 DIMENSION R(1),VA(1),RO(1),X(1)
0003 DC 1 I=1,N
0004 1 X(I)=2.*3.1415927*R(I)*VA(I)*RO(I)*X(I)
0005 AV=0.
0006 N1=N-2
0007 DO 2 I=1,N1,2
0008 2 AV=AV+TEGR(R(I),R(I+1),R(I+2),X(I),X(I+1),X(I+2))
0009 AV=AV*BF/Q
0010 RETURN
0011 END

```

```

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 18      TEGP
0001      FUNCTION TEGP(X1,X2,X3,Y1,Y2,Y3)
0002      T1=4.*X2-X3-3.*X1
0003      T2=4.*(X3-X1)
0004      T3=3.*X3+X1-4.*X2
0005      TEGP=(T1*Y1+T2*Y2+T3*Y3)/6.
0006      RETURN
0007      END

```

INITIAL DATA

```

RH1      RH2      RH3      RT1      RT2      RT3
0.89999998E 00  0.89999998E 00  0.89999998E 00  0.15000000E 01  0.15000000E 01  0.15000000E 01
LS       LR       RPM      RG       CURV   GAMA
.17333329E 00  0.17333329E 00  0.22900000E 04  0.17156299E 04  0.40000000E 01  0.13999996E 01
KB1      KB2      KB3      PATM   TATM   RO ATM
.10000000E 01  0.9649997E 00  0.94000000E 00  0.21152300E 04  0.52000000E 03  0.23709950E-02

MASS FLOW
.24516134E 01

S1      RF      DH      HI
0.00000000E 00  0.50000000E 00  0.30295758E 05  0.31224440E 07
0.00000000E 00  0.50000000E 00  0.30295758E 05  0.31224440E 07
0.00000000E 00  0.50000000E 00  0.30295758E 05  0.31224440E 07
0.00000000E 00  0.50000000E 00  0.30295758E 05  0.31224440E 07
0.00000000E 00  0.50000000E 00  0.30295758E 05  0.31224440E 07
0.00000000E 00  0.50000000E 00  0.30295758E 05  0.31224440E 07
0.00000000E 00  0.50000000E 00  0.30295758E 05  0.31224440E 07

```

ITERATION	ERROR 1	ERROR 2
1	0.2963515E-01	0.23034664E-02
2	0.2142680E-01	0.2149975E-02
3	0.2267694E-01	0.1798876E-02
4	0.1327894E-01	0.1784657E-02
5	0.1027891E-01	0.1481558E-02
6	0.913979E-01	0.1317061E-02
7	0.8157762E-01	0.1131706E-02
8	0.7247629E-01	0.9537334E-03
9	0.6386132E-01	0.8279427E-03
10	0.5627269E-01	0.6922297E-03
11	0.4977269E-01	0.5774814E-03
12	0.4399133E-01	0.4631896E-03
13	0.3899133E-01	0.3593370E-03
14	0.3425451E-01	0.2593483E-03
15	0.3080760E-01	0.1542333E-03
16	0.2714204E-01	0.4480154E-03
17	0.2424673E-01	0.3367855E-03
18	0.2137431E-01	0.3294255E-03
19	0.1915452E-01	0.2967154E-03
20	0.1721936E-01	0.2967154E-03

STATION 1

--- DIMENSIONLESS QUANTITIES ---

P*	PT*	PS*	ROT*	RD*	H*	S*	TS*
75	0.1000000E+00	0.9585987E+00	0.9999998E+00	0.9701838E+00	0.3770546E+02	0.7910293E+01	0.9879647E+00
81	0.9999999E+00	0.9592356E+00	0.9999998E+00	0.9707706E+00	0.3770546E+02	0.1401923E+01	0.9881783E+00
83	0.9999998E+00	0.9615904E+00	0.9999998E+00	0.9714510E+00	0.3770546E+02	0.1731180E+01	0.9883480E+00
89	0.9999998E+00	0.9636931E+00	0.9999998E+00	0.9724939E+00	0.3770546E+02	0.2060150E+01	0.9885103E+00
95	0.9999998E+00	0.9648654E+00	0.9999998E+00	0.9734977E+00	0.3770546E+02	0.2389126E+01	0.9886831E+00
101	0.9999998E+00	0.9667914E+00	0.9999998E+00	0.9759268E+00	0.3770546E+02	0.2776272E+01	0.9889297E+00
107	0.9999998E+00	0.9692496E+00	0.9999998E+00	0.9779374E+00	0.3770546E+02	0.3163533E+01	0.9891726E+00
113	0.9999998E+00	0.9718550E+00	0.9999998E+00	0.9799374E+00	0.3770546E+02	0.3557873E+01	0.9894111E+00

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R*	VA*	VU*	VR*	MACH	ALFA
75	0.9521598E+00	0.1311650E+00	0.3864903E+03	0.2467939E+00	0.7910293E+01
81	0.9421598E+00	0.1287426E+00	0.3864903E+03	0.2465637E+00	0.1401923E+01
83	0.9379994E+00	0.1268042E+00	0.3724938E+03	0.2432121E+00	0.1731180E+01
89	0.9324940E+00	0.1249677E+00	0.3718575E+03	0.2324234E+00	0.2060150E+01
95	0.9274940E+00	0.1237575E+00	0.2047213E+03	0.2266343E+00	0.2389126E+01
101	0.9244941E+00	0.1225523E+00	0.2255231E+03	0.2221327E+00	0.2776272E+01
107	0.9236485E+00	0.1214745E+00	0.1524266E+03	0.2216396E+00	0.3163533E+01
113	0.9194538E+00	0.1198663E+00	0.4786639E+02	0.2117118E+00	0.3557873E+01

R*	W*	MACH R	BETA
75	0.1128440E+01	0.2323339E+00	0.3326437E+02
81	0.1121752E+01	0.2305671E+00	0.3293823E+02
83	0.1114988E+01	0.2279654E+00	0.3562354E+02
89	0.1083561E+01	0.2245141E+00	0.3914471E+02
95	0.1064590E+01	0.2214837E+00	0.4382890E+02
101	0.1045183E+01	0.2184799E+00	0.4382890E+02
107	0.1026006E+01	0.2154732E+00	0.4642376E+02
113	0.1017765E+01	0.2124409E+00	0.4922769E+02

--- DIMENSIONAL QUANTITIES ---

P	PT	PS	ROT	RD	H	TS
8999999E+00	0.2115230E+04	0.2027666E+04	0.2370994E+02	0.2307309E+02	0.1322444E+07	0.5137417E+03
9740000E+00	0.2115230E+04	0.2027666E+04	0.2370994E+02	0.2307309E+02	0.1322444E+07	0.5138278E+03
9999999E+00	0.2115230E+04	0.2031174E+04	0.2370994E+02	0.2303591E+02	0.1322444E+07	0.5140100E+03
1000000E+00	0.2115230E+04	0.2031174E+04	0.2370994E+02	0.2303591E+02	0.1322444E+07	0.5142189E+03
1074997E+00	0.2115230E+04	0.2034715E+04	0.2370994E+02	0.2308149E+02	0.1322444E+07	0.5144414E+03
1174997E+00	0.2115230E+04	0.2034715E+04	0.2370994E+02	0.2311381E+02	0.1322444E+07	0.5147121E+03
1349996E+00	0.2115230E+04	0.2034715E+04	0.2370994E+02	0.2311381E+02	0.1322444E+07	0.5147121E+03
1424995E+00	0.2115230E+04	0.2034715E+04	0.2370994E+02	0.2311381E+02	0.1322444E+07	0.5147121E+03
1449995E+00	0.2115230E+04	0.2034715E+04	0.2370994E+02	0.2311381E+02	0.1322444E+07	0.5147121E+03

R	S	TOT	V	VA	VU	VR
0.89999999E 00	0.0	0.52000000E 03	0.27414624E 03	0.27153784E 03	0.37288485E 02	0.0
0.97499998E 01	0.0	0.52000000E 03	0.26820386E 03	0.26668889E 03	0.51932007E 02	0.1069036E 00
0.10499999E 01	0.0	0.52000000E 03	0.26336232E 03	0.26009044E 03	0.65446487E 02	0.1355233E -01
0.11249998E 01	0.0	0.52000000E 03	0.25833299E 03	0.25516810E 03	0.78447250E 02	0.45999371E -01
0.11949999E 01	0.0	0.52000000E 03	0.25330366E 03	0.24943318E 03	0.90925994E 02	0.22111725E 00
0.12749977E 01	0.0	0.52000000E 03	0.24827433E 03	0.24339901E 03	0.10289944E 03	0.58912611E 00
0.13449966E 01	0.0	0.52000000E 03	0.24324500E 03	0.23736484E 03	0.11465811E 03	0.64892977E 00
0.14249955E 01	0.0	0.52000000E 03	0.23821567E 03	0.23133067E 03	0.12625758E 03	0.43886377E 00
0.14999999E 01	0.0	0.52000000E 03	0.23318634E 03	0.22529650E 03	0.13774500E 03	0.0
0.89999999E 00	0.0	0.32473334E 03	0.17809886E 03	0.17809886E 03	0.0	0.0
0.97499998E 01	0.0	0.32286451E 03	0.18635204E 03	0.18635204E 03	0.0	0.0
0.10499999E 01	0.0	0.31996476E 03	0.19460522E 03	0.19460522E 03	0.0	0.0
0.11249998E 01	0.0	0.31706501E 03	0.20285840E 03	0.20285840E 03	0.0	0.0
0.11949999E 01	0.0	0.31416526E 03	0.21111158E 03	0.21111158E 03	0.0	0.0
0.12749977E 01	0.0	0.31126551E 03	0.21936476E 03	0.21936476E 03	0.0	0.0
0.13449966E 01	0.0	0.30836576E 03	0.22761804E 03	0.22761804E 03	0.0	0.0
0.14249955E 01	0.0	0.30546601E 03	0.23587132E 03	0.23587132E 03	0.0	0.0
0.14999999E 01	0.0	0.30256626E 03	0.24412460E 03	0.24412460E 03	0.0	0.0
0.89999999E 00	0.0	0.29288184E 03	0.22196791E 03	0.22196791E 03	0.0	0.0

DIMENSIONLESS QUANTITIES

R*	PT*	PS*	POT*	RO*	H*	S*	TS*
0.75000000E 00	0.10335884E 01	0.96955689E 00	0.10236521E 01	0.97795427E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.21685003E -03	0.99142361E 00
0.81147299E 00	0.11335894E 01	0.97175289E 00	0.10236521E 01	0.97952484E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.21545851E -03	0.99205977E 00
0.87337935E 00	0.12335904E 01	0.97356877E 00	0.10236521E 01	0.98092330E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.21334427E -03	0.99262178E 00
0.93519958E 00	0.13335914E 01	0.97538465E 00	0.10236521E 01	0.98232176E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.21123003E -03	0.99318379E 00
0.99704981E 00	0.14335924E 01	0.97719991E 00	0.10236521E 01	0.98372022E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.20911579E -03	0.99374580E 00
1.05889866E 00	0.15335934E 01	0.97901528E 00	0.10236521E 01	0.98511868E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.20700155E -03	0.99430781E 00
1.12074800E 00	0.16335944E 01	0.98083065E 00	0.10236521E 01	0.98651714E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.20488731E -03	0.99486982E 00
1.18259734E 00	0.17335954E 01	0.98264602E 00	0.10236521E 01	0.98791560E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.20277307E -03	0.99543183E 00
1.24444668E 00	0.18335964E 01	0.98446139E 00	0.10236521E 01	0.98931406E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.20065883E -03	0.99599384E 00
1.30629602E 00	0.19335974E 01	0.98627676E 00	0.10236521E 01	0.99071252E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.19854459E -03	0.99655585E 00
1.36814536E 00	0.20335984E 01	0.98809213E 00	0.10236521E 01	0.99211098E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.19643035E -03	0.99711786E 00
1.42999470E 00	0.21335994E 01	0.98990750E 00	0.10236521E 01	0.99350944E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.19431611E -03	0.99767987E 00
1.49184404E 00	0.22336004E 01	0.99172287E 00	0.10236521E 01	0.99490790E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.19220187E -03	0.99824188E 00
1.55369338E 00	0.23336014E 01	0.99353824E 00	0.10236521E 01	0.99630636E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.19008763E -03	0.99880389E 00
1.61554272E 00	0.24336024E 01	0.99535361E 00	0.10236521E 01	0.99770482E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.18797339E -03	0.99936590E 00
1.67739206E 00	0.25336034E 01	0.99716898E 00	0.10236521E 01	0.99910328E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.18585915E -03	0.99992791E 00
1.73924140E 00	0.26336044E 01	0.99898435E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.00050174E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.18374491E -03	1.00048992E 00
1.80109074E 00	0.27336054E 01	0.99980000E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.00190020E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.18163067E -03	1.00105193E 00
1.86294008E 00	0.28336064E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.00329866E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.17951643E -03	1.00161394E 00
1.92478942E 00	0.29336074E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.00469712E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.17740219E -03	1.00217595E 00
1.98663876E 00	0.30336084E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.00609558E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.17528795E -03	1.00273796E 00
2.04848810E 00	0.31336094E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.00749404E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.17317371E -03	1.00329997E 00
2.11033744E 00	0.32336104E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.00889250E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.17105947E -03	1.00386198E 00
2.17218678E 00	0.33336114E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.01029096E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.16894523E -03	1.00442399E 00
2.23403612E 00	0.34336124E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.01168942E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.16683099E -03	1.00498600E 00
2.29588546E 00	0.35336134E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.01308788E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.16471675E -03	1.00554801E 00
2.35773480E 00	0.36336144E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.01448634E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.16260251E -03	1.00611002E 00
2.41958414E 00	0.37336154E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.01588480E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.16048827E -03	1.00667203E 00
2.48143348E 00	0.38336164E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.01728326E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.15837403E -03	1.00723404E 00
2.54328282E 00	0.39336174E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.01868172E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.15625979E -03	1.00779605E 00
2.60513216E 00	0.40336184E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.02008018E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.15414555E -03	1.00835806E 00
2.66698150E 00	0.41336194E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.02147864E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.15203131E -03	1.00892007E 00
2.72883084E 00	0.42336204E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.02287710E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.14991707E -03	1.00948208E 00
2.79068018E 00	0.43336214E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.02427556E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.14780283E -03	1.01004409E 00
2.85252952E 00	0.44336224E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.02567402E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.14568859E -03	1.01060610E 00
2.91437886E 00	0.45336234E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.02707248E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.14357435E -03	1.01116811E 00
2.97622820E 00	0.46336244E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.02847094E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.14146011E -03	1.01173012E 00
3.03807754E 00	0.47336254E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.02986940E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.13934587E -03	1.01229213E 00
3.10000000E 00	0.48336264E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.03126786E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.13723163E -03	1.01285414E 00
3.16184934E 00	0.49336274E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.03266632E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.13511739E -03	1.01341615E 00
3.22369868E 00	0.50336284E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.03406478E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.13300315E -03	1.01397816E 00
3.28554802E 00	0.51336294E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.03546324E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.13088891E -03	1.01454017E 00
3.34739736E 00	0.52336304E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.03686170E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.12877467E -03	1.01510218E 00
3.40924670E 00	0.53336314E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.03826016E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.12666043E -03	1.01566419E 00
3.47109604E 00	0.54336324E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.03965862E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.12454619E -03	1.01622620E 00
3.53294538E 00	0.55336334E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.04105708E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.12243195E -03	1.01678821E 00
3.59479472E 00	0.56336344E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.04245554E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.12031771E -03	1.01735022E 00
3.65664406E 00	0.57336354E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.04385400E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.11820347E -03	1.01791223E 00
3.71849340E 00	0.58336364E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.04525246E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.11608923E -03	1.01847424E 00
3.78034274E 00	0.59336374E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.04665092E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.11397499E -03	1.01903625E 00
3.84219208E 00	0.60336384E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.04804938E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.11186075E -03	1.01959826E 00
3.90404142E 00	0.61336394E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.04944784E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.10974651E -03	1.02016027E 00
3.96589076E 00	0.62336404E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.05084630E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.10763227E -03	1.02072228E 00
4.02774010E 00	0.63336414E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.05224476E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.10551803E -03	1.02128429E 00
4.08958944E 00	0.64336424E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.05364322E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.10340379E -03	1.02184630E 00
4.15143878E 00	0.65336434E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.05504168E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.10128955E -03	1.02240831E 00
4.21328812E 00	0.66336444E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.05644014E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.09917531E -03	1.02297032E 00
4.27513746E 00	0.67336454E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.05783860E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.09706107E -03	1.02353233E 00
4.33698680E 00	0.68336464E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.05923706E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.09494683E -03	1.02409434E 00
4.39883614E 00	0.69336474E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.06063552E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.09283259E -03	1.02465635E 00
4.46068548E 00	0.70336484E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.06203398E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.09071835E -03	1.02521836E 00
4.52253482E 00	0.71336494E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.06343244E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.08860411E -03	1.02578037E 00
4.58438416E 00	0.72336504E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10236521E 01	1.06483090E 00	0.38071289E 02	0.08648987E -03	1.02634238E 00
4.64623350E 00	0.73336514E 01	0.99999999E 00	0.10				

ROTOR AND STATOR DATA

STATION	LOSS COEFF.	ROTOR	D F	DPTR	DPSR	ETAR
1	0.7447878E-03	0.31194323E	00	0.33584595E-01	0.11060238E-01	0.97744977E
2	0.71975797E-03	0.32257993E	00	0.33589363E-01	0.112517237E-01	0.97754657E
3	0.71212648E-03	0.32943541E	00	0.33595992E-01	0.113422605E-01	0.97774011E
4	0.71748768E-03	0.33207606E	00	0.33591270E-01	0.113777731E-01	0.97764331E
5	0.83391694E-03	0.33467168E	00	0.33535004E-01	0.11395711E-01	0.97594965E
6	0.9306129E-03	0.33461540E	00	0.33315159E-01	0.11369410E-01	0.97231065E
7	0.1375191E-02	0.34271734E	00	0.32259395E-01	0.11444882E-01	0.96731580E
8	0.1375191E-02	0.35941464E	00	0.32259395E-01	0.11444882E-01	0.94788289E
9	0.2931523E-02	0.38491636E	00	0.3137874E-01	0.115405178E-01	0.91563678E

MASS AVERAGED QUANTITIES

PTBAR1 PSPAR1 PTBAR2 PSBAR2 DPTBR DPSR ETARBAR
 .10332413 .1 .96358259E .0 .10332413 .1 .97713470E .00 .0.33245191E-01 .96764785E .00

STATION	LOSS COEFF.	D F	DPSS	ETAS
1	0.14867328E-02	0.32745349E	00	0.92298985E
2	0.12963191E-02	0.3245187E	00	0.92263535E
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DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA - R & D

(Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing annotation must be entered when the overall report is classified)

1. ORIGINATING ACTIVITY (Corporate author) Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, California 93940		2a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED	
		2b. GROUP NONE	
3. REPORT TITLE Program for the Design of an Axial Compressor Stage Based on the Radial Equilibrium Equations.			
4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and, inclusive dates) Technical Report, 1971			
5. AUTHOR(S) (First name, middle initial, last name) Kyriacos D. Papailiou			
6. REPORT DATE September 1971	7a. TOTAL NO. OF PAGES 60	7b. NO. OF REFS 4	
8a. CONTRACT OR GRANT NO.		9a. ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S) NPS-57PY71091A	
b. PROJECT NO.			
c. AIRTASK No. A310310A/551A/RO10-03-010		9b. OTHER REPORT NO(S) (Any other numbers that may be assigned this report)	
d.			
10. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT Approved for public release and sale; distribution unlimited.			
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		12. SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY Naval Air Systems Command Washington, D. C 20360	
13. ABSTRACT A computer program is presented to determine the three-dimensional flow conditions in an axial flow compressor stage. Entropy and energy gradients are taken into account as well as the radial shift and the curvatures of the axisymmetric stream surfaces. - The program can be used at elevated Mach numbers since shock losses and compressibility effects are included. It represents an extension of work done for a research program to investigate the tip clearance effects in a three-stage compressor, supported by: Naval Air Systems Command, Code 310, AIRTASK No. A310310A/551A/1 RO10-03-010.			

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KEY WORDS

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Axial compressor stage
Computer Program
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